The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,091:

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 15. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

By Desire of the Sidonian Club.

For the Benefit of Mr KEMBLE.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, May 17. will be performed, A Tragedy, (*not acted here these three years*), called,

KING LEAR,

AND

HIS THREE DAUGHTERS.

King Lear, Mr KEMBLE;
Edmund, (the Baſtard), Mr ILIFF;
Glo'ſter, Mr SPARKS;
Kent, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Gentleman Uſher, Mr LA-MASH;
Albany, Mr HALLION;—Cornwall, Mr BELL;
Burgundy, Mr Mayſon;—Firſt Officer, Mr Le-Brun;
Second Officer, Mr J. Bland;—Third Officer, Mr Bland, jun.
And Edgar, Mr WOODS.
Goneril, Mrs HENDERSON;
Regan, Mrs WOODS;
Arante, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Cordelia, Mrs KEMBLE.

End of the Play, (*for that night only*), will be preſented, An Interlude, (*never performed here*), called,

Yeo Yea; or, The Friendly Tars.

Grogg, (a rich ſailor), Mr O'REILLY;
Stern, (a poor one), Mr W. WELLS;
Beau Binnacle, (with a ſong,) Mr MICHEL;
And Emilia, Mrs KEMBLE,

In which character ſhe will introduce two favourite Scots Airs, called, *How ſweet's the Love that meets Return.*

AND, *Tweed Side.*

To which will be added, a Muſical Paſtoral, written by Mr KEMBLE, called, The

PERJURED CLOWN;
PHILANDER AND ROSE;

OR, THE

BRIDAL DAY.

Before the Farce, Mr Kemble, in a Prologue, will relate a Grecian Fable, called,

The Man, the Boy, and the Aſs.

The Paſtoral will open with the RINGING of BELLS.

The Muſic partly compiled from the beſt authors, and partly compoſed by Mr SCHETKY.

Philander, Mr BELL;
Johnny (the piper's ſon) Mr LA MASH;
Sir James Willing, Mr CHARTERIS;
Evergreen, Mr LE-BRUN;
Crier, Mr J. BLAND;—Dorilas, Mr MAYSON;
And Dorus, (the perjured Clown) Mr WILSON.
Roſe, Mrs SPARKS;
Margaret, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Paſtora, Mrs KEMBLE.

☞ At the end of the Interlude, Mrs KEMBLE will deliver her ADDRESS of THANKS to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh.

The Sidonians meet to dine.—Enquire at Hallion's.

Tickets to be had of Mr Kemble, No. 6. Shakeſpeare Square; and of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

Subſcription Charity School in Blackfriar's Wynd, EDINBURGH, 2d MAY 1786.

THIS day, in preſence of a Committee of the Managers, we examined the Charity School in Blackfriar's Wynd, taught by Mr M'Farlane, and, from the proficiency of the children, were fully ſatisfied of the ability and diligence with which they are taught Reading and Spelling, Church Muſic, and other branches of Education. We likewiſe found much reaſon to approve of the attention beſtowed by their Maſter in making them acquainted with the principles of Chriſtianity, and in impreſſing their minds with an abhorrence of idleneſs, diſhoneſty, falſehood, and immorality of every kind.

There are at preſent about SIXTY poor children taught in this School, of whom many read Engliſh with great propriety, ſome repeat, with accuracy, paſſages judiciouſly ſelected from the Scriptures, or their ſchool books; and almoſt all, conſidering the dates of their admiſſion, have made conſiderable progreſs.

It muſt be evident to every perſon who has paid attention to the ſtate of this City, that the number of children in it, whoſe parents cannot afford to give them education, far exceeds the number of thoſe who can be admitted into the eſtabliſhed Charity Schools. With a view to remedy this defect, ſome gentlemen were at the expence of erecting this additional School about eight years ago, which has hitherto been ſupported by annual ſubſcriptions, under the management of a Committee of the Subſcribers. We are perſuaded, that, if the beneficial conſequences which have already reſulted from this eſtabliſhment were more univerſally known, the public would be induced to favour it with a more extenſive ſupport. Indeed it is not eaſy to conceive in what manner a ſmall ſum of money can be more profitably employed, by thoſe who wiſh well to the beſt intereſts of mankind, than in the ſupport of an inſtitution ſo well calculated to preſerve deſtitute children from vice and miſery, the almoſt inſeparable conſequences of ignorance, and to train thoſe for being uſeful members of ſociety, who might otherwiſe probably become the bane and curſe of the place in which they live. It is therefore warmly recommended to the attention and patronage of the public, by

ROBERT WALKER, } Miniſters.
ARCH. BONAR, }

Subſcriptions and Donations to this uſeful Charity are received by

Sir William Forbes, Bart. James Hunter, Eſq; and Co. } Bankers,
Meſſ. Mansfield, Ramſay, and Co. }
Meſſ. Bertram, Gardner, and Co. }
Mr William Creech, Bookſeller,
Mr Thomas Tod, } Merchants, Edinburgh,
Mr Peter Forreſter, }
Bailie Daniel Millar, Canongate, and
Mr John Tawſe writer, Parliament Cloſe, Treaſurer to the Society.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office.

MAY 13. 1786.

THE Premiums and King's Duty due upon Inſurances in this Office, at the preſent term of Whitſunday, are deſired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the Policy expires. Perſons inſured will pleaſe, therefore, call at the Office, where receipts are granted for the annual Premiums, and Policies iſſued for new Inſurances.

NOTICE is alſo hereby given to the PROPRIETORS, that the days of paying Dividends are Monday and Tueſday weekly, from ten in the forenoon to two o'clock in the afternoon.

Oratorical Lectures, & Engliſh Recitals,

By Mrs FERDINAND,

Pupil to the late Dr Samuel Johnſon.

ON TUESDAY the 16th May, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, in Mary's Chapel, Niddery's Wynd.

Beſides her own Compoſitions will be added, the Beauties of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Authors:—Particularly,

THE PASSIONS, an ODE, by COLLINS.
POPE's MESSIAH.
SATAN's ADDRESS TO THE SUN.
HOMER's ILIAD, &c. &c.

Admittance Two SHILLINGS.

Tickets to be had at the Coffeehouſes.

The Band of the 58th Regiment will attend.

Advertiſement and Rouping.

MAY 10. 1786.

WILLIAM ESPY, Rectifier and Compounder, Lawn Market, Edinburgh, being to leave this kingdom the 10th of next month, requeſts thoſe to whom he ſtands indebted will pleaſe call for payment; and that thoſe who are indebted to him will pay their accompts before that time, otherwiſe he will be under the neceſſity of taking meaſures that will be both diſagreeable to him and expenſive to them. He has on hand a large ſtock of Foreign and Britiſh Brandy, Rum, and Gin; with a great variety of Britiſh Cordials, conſiſting of 53 different kinds. Likewiſe a great quantity of remarkably ſtrong Britiſh Wine and Vinegar, in pipes and hogſheads; and ſome exceeding good Foreign Wine in bottles. Alſo, the following Simple Waters, viz. Cinnamon, Caſſia, Nutmeg, Roſe, Penny Royal, Peppermint, and Spearmint, and ſome genuine Eſſential Oils, conſiſting of Peppermint, Sparemint, Penny Royal, Lavender, and Almonds; a conſiderable quantity of Spirit of Wine, ſo ſtrong as to fire gun-powder, with ſome of a weaker kind, and ſome bottles of Spirit of Lavender; all which he will continue to ſell at prime coſt, for ready money only, until Monday the 5th of June next, on which day all the remaining part of his ſtock, with part of his Diſtillery Utenſils, an exceeding good Fruit Preſs, a number of Gantreſſes, a great variety of iron-bound and painted caſks, a quantity of large and ſmall Bottles, with part of his Houſehold Furniture, viz. an elegant Mahogany Book Caſe, Bed full mounted, Tables, Chairs, Pier and Chimney Glaſſes; a neat collection of Prints, and Paintings on glaſs; a Jack, Kithen Furniture, and two Lead Ciſterns that will hold about 50 Engliſh gallons each; with ſundry other articles too numerous to inſert, will begin to be ſold by public roup, and continue till all are ſold.

N. B. As William Eſpy is going to ſettle in Ireland, he will inſtruct one perſon in Compounding and Making Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Cordials, Wine, and Vinegar; and in Fining and Curing Wines; which, from his long practice and experience for 30 years, he is confident his method is equal to any, and his ſecrets known to none but one perſon whom he taught, who lives at a conſiderable diſtance from this place, and who is bound not to teach any perſon the buſineſs for a number of years to come. If the perſon knows any thing of plain diſtillation ſo much the better; and he will engage to complete him in a month, ſo that he need not be aprehenſive of being obliged to ſerve an apprenticeſhip, as in other buſineſſes.

Permits given with the Spirits, and certificates with the Wine, to any part of Britain.

ROGER

To COVER at Kinmylies, within an Engliſh mile of Inverneſs, at Half-a-Guinea a Mare, and Two Shillings to the Keeper.

ROGER is a remarkable ſure foal getter, and is perhaps the beſt horſe that ever was in the north; and for ſtrength and ſize, very well calculated for getting carriage or draught cattle, being full 16 hands, ſtrong and handſomely made; of a dark-brown colour, and every way well marked.

Keeping for Mares at One Shilling per night.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th June 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

Certain Outſtanding Debts, which

were due to Meſſ. Arbuthnot and Guthrie, ſometime merchants in Edinburgh, or to the individual partners of that Company; which, for the encouragement of offerers, will be expoſed at a very moderate ſum.

A liſt of the Debts, with the documents inſtructing the ſame, to be delivered to the purchaſer; and the articles and conditions of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern, Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 28th June next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of Barrowfield,

with the lands of Camlachie, Gateſide', Selkrigs Acres, and ſome Borough Lands adjoining to them, all lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of the city of Glaſgow, and barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and county of Lanark.—The groſs rent of this eſtate for 1786, (including 110 l. per annum of coal lordſhip) is L. 1215 1 8½

Deduct public burdens, including land-tax, 58 17 8

L. 1156 4 0½

The barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the Ceſs books of the county at 975 l. Scots.—There is upon the eſtate a good manſion-houſe, with proper offices, and a large garden incloſed with a high ſtone wall, and well ſtocked with fruit trees, of which a purchaſer can get poſſeſſion at Whitſunday 1787, and of twenty acres of land adjoining the houſe at Martinmas next. If no purchaſer appear for the whole eſtate, it will be ſet up in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Houſe, Garden, and ſundry Fields around them, L. 222 15 0

LOT II. Camlachie Parks, Gateſide, Mill and Mill-lands, and Feus of Camlachie, 177 0 0

LOT III. Crownpoint Houſes and Garden, Mountainblue, Ford Neuck, and Stabtree, 107 10 0

LOT IV. Clydeſide, Gooſefauld, and Feus of Bridgetown, 244 9 0

LOT V. Broomward, and part of new feus of Calton, 195 7 0

LOT VI. Old Feus of Calton, and remainder of New Feus of ditto, 158 0 8½

LOT VII. Coal Lordſhip, 110 0 0

L. 1215 1 8½

The public burdens will be divided and proportioned upon the different lots, according to their reſpective rents.

The rental of this eſtate is yearly encreaſing, by feuing out the land neareſt to Glaſgow for building upon, for which there is at preſent a great demand.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Glaſgow, in whoſe hands the rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan of the lands are to be ſeen; or to Laurence Hill writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

WINE TRADE.

ALL perſons concerned in the WINE TRADE are earneſtly requeſted to attend a Meeting, to be held on Wedneſday next the 17th current, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, at one o'clock in the afternoon preciſely; when matters of the moſt ſerious conſequence to the *Retailer* and *Vintner*, as well as to the *Importer of Wines*, will be laid before them.

CARLUKE ROAD.

THE General half yearly Meeting of the Truſtees of Carluke Road, conform to act of Parliament, is to be held on Thurſday the 25th May, in Lanark, at the houſe of John Haddow vintner there.

CORSEHILL ROAD.

THE General half yearly Meeting of the Truſtees of Corſethill Road, conform to act of Parliament, is to be held on Wedneſday the 31ſt of May, in Lanark, at the houſe of John Haddow vintner there.

Falkirk, April 6. 1786.

NOTICE TO THE RELATIONS

Of the deceaſed THOMAS WEIR, Tailor in Falkirk, and MARGARET PATERSON his ſpouſe, alſo deceaſed.

THAT John Weir, merchant in Lawrieſton, near Falkirk, in the county of Stirling, ſon of the ſaid Thomas Weir and Margaret Paterſon, who died upon the 13th of March laſt, has, by his ſettlement, deviſed his whole heritable and moveable ſubjects amongſt his poor relations by the father and mother; and failing their claiming right, to and in favour of the poor of the pariſh of Falkirk: Notice is therefore hereby given to all perſons ſo related, to ſend a note of their relation, name, deſignation, and place of reſidence, to Alexander Dickeſon, writer in Falkirk, common agent for ſuch of the relations as have yet appeared, who will inform as to particulars, and correſpond with them on the ſubject.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

A Good Stable for Three Horſes, Hay-Loft and Coach-Houſe, Meuſe Lane, Eaſt ſide St Andrew's Square; rent from Whitſunday to Martinmas Five Guineas; if taken by the year, Twelve Guineas.

Enquire at Meſſ. Montgomery and Steele, confectioners, Prince's Street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THOMAS HANNA, baker in Ayr, hereby requeſts his whole Creditors to meet by themſelves, or by others properly authoriſed to act for them, in the houſe of Mrs Mitchell inn-keeper in Ayr, upon Friday the 2d day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order that he may, in a fair and candid manner, lay before them a ſtate of his affairs, as alſo a truſt-right which he has executed in their favour, and in favour of thoſe perſons who were Creditors to the deceaſed Thomas and John Hannas, of Benacres, at the time of their deaths, to the end ſaid Creditors may, in the leaſt expenſive and expeditious mode, obtain a diviſion of any ſubject he is preſently poſſeſſed of.

The truſt-deed may be ſeen in the hands of Meſſ. James Ferguſſon or Robert Robertſon, writers in Ayr, the Truſtees.

Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

IT is requeſted that all the Creditors of the deceaſed JOHN and RODERICK MACINTYRES, late Travelling Chapmen in Harris, do lodge their claims and affidavits on the verity of their debts with Meſſ. John Campbell and Son, of Enſay, by Dunvegan, betwixt and the 1ſt of July next.

It is alſo intreated, that all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid John and Robert Macintyres, may, on or before the ſaid 1ſt day of July next, pay in their debts to the ſaid Meſſ. John Campbell and Son, as directions will be given, immediately after that day, to proſecute all ſuch as may neglect ſo to do.

It is ſuſpected, that many debtors to the eſtate of the ſaid John and Robert Macintyres have hitherto avoided paying in the amount, upon the idea that no documents to inſtruct their debts do now appear, as they both were ſome time ago drowned at ſea. It is, however, reſolved, unleſs juſtice is otherwiſe obtained, to proſecute all perſons who are ſuſpected of an intention to avail themſelves of the above circumſtance, with the rigour ſuch a conduct deſerves.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOSHUA CAMPBELL cooper and merchant in Glaſgow.

THAT upon the 13th curt. the Lord Stoneſield, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, did, upon the application of the ſaid Joſhua Campbell, with concurrence of George Thomſon merchant in Glaſgow, and others, creditors to the extent required by law, award ſequeſtration of his the ſaid Joſhua Campbell's real and perſonal eſtate; and appointed his Creditors to meet upon Wedneſday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock noon, within the houſe of Mrs Pollock vintner in Glaſgow, in order to chuſe an interim-factor; and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff-depute or ſubſtitute of the ſhire of Lanark; and, failing them, to any of the Magiſtrates of Glaſgow, or Juſtices of Peace of ſaid county, to attend the Meeting of ſaid Creditors, receive their grounds of debt with the oaths thereon required by the ſtatute, and to ſign the minutes along with the Preſes.—Of all which notice is hereby given.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Smack Newcaſtle,

JAMES TAPP Maſter,

Is taking on board goods, and poſitively ſails in twelve days, or ſooner if freight offers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or John Key, ſhipmaſter in Leith.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, MAY 8.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	28	to 37	0	Hog ditto,	25	to 27	0
Barley,	20	to 25	0	Beans,	26	to 29	0
Rye,	22	to 24	0	Tares,	30	to 34	0
Oats,	14	to 20	0				
Pale Malt,	32	to 36	0	Flour Per Sack.			
Brown Malt,	34	to 37	0	Firſt,	40		
Peaſe	32	to 40	0	Second,	37		
				Third,	28		

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 11.

Bank Stock, 138½.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. 67¾ a ½.
5 per cent. Ann. 106¾ a 107.	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 88⅛ a ¼.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 70⅛ a ⅜.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 69½ a ¾.	3 per cent. Ann. 65¾.
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	India Bonds paid, —
Long Ann. 21 1-16th.	Ditto unpaid, 48 prem.
Ditto 1778, 13⅜ a 13-16ths.	Navy Bills, 2¼ diſc.
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, 9 s. prem.

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 10. S. S. W.

Third REPORT *from the* COMMITTEE *appointed to enquire into the State of the* BRITISH FISHERIES, *and into the moſt effectual means for their Encouragement and Extenſion.*

The Committee appointed to enquire into the ſtate of the Britiſh Fiſheries, and into the moſt effectual means for their encouragement and extenſion, and to report the ſame from time to time, with their opinion thereupon to the Houſe,

Have carefully examined the evidence contained in the Reports referred to them for conſideration; and, in the fulleſt conviction which that evidence has impreſſed upon their minds, that, without any conſiderable enlargement of the pecuniary aid already afforded by the public, the removal of thoſe obſtacles to induſtry, which at preſent impede the exertions of individuals, will effectually improve the fiſheries of Britain, and by that improvement increaſe the ſtrength of her marine, advance her manufactures, enlarge her commerce, and extend her population.

Your Committee have formed the following Reſolutions, which they now ſubmit to the judgment of the Houſe.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the bounty which was granted by an act, made in the 19th year of his preſent Majeſty, and which will expire at the end of the next ſeſſions of Parliament, ſhould not be renewed; but that, in place thereof, there ſhould be given, on every decked veſſel of not leſs than 15 tons burden, employed in the Herring Fiſhery, and fitted out and navigated according to law, a bounty of twenty ſhillings per ton; and that on ſuch herrings as ſhall be landed from any ſuch veſſel, during any one year; there ſhould be paid a bounty after the rate of four ſhillings for every barrel of herrings twice packed and completely cured: provided always, that if the number of barrels of herrings imported in ſuch veſſel, ſhall in any one year exceed the proportion of two barrels and a half of herrings, ſo packed and cured, for every ton of the veſſels burthen (which, upon an average of the laſt twenty years, is ſuppoſed to have been the quantity of herrings annually caught) there ſhall be paid on every barrel ſo exceeding the ſaid proportion, a bounty of no more than one ſhilling: which inland bounties of four ſhillings and one ſhilling, as the caſe may be, ſhould be excluſive of the bounty granted on all herrings exported; ſo that, if the induſtry and ſucceſs of the owner ſhould not be leſs than it has been upon an average of the laſt twenty years, the bounty he will receive will not be leſs than at preſent, and ſhould his induſtry and ſucceſs be greater than before, he will receive an additional reward.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that for the more effectual prevention of frauds, the quantity of herrings in any cargo, entitled to the bounty, ſhould be computed at the time of there being unſhipped, while they are in the ſtate in which they are denominated ſea ſticks, or herrings not repacked; and that four barrels of herrings in that ſtate ſhould be conſidered as equivalent to three barrels of herrings packed a ſecond time.

Reſolved, That for the encouragement of the deep ſea Fiſhery, on the north and north-eaſt coaſts of the iſland, it may, in the opinion of the Committee, be expedient, that premiums, of which the total amount in any one year ſhall not exceed the ſum of two hundred guineas, ſhould for a time to be limited, be paid, at the end of each ſeaſon, to the four veſſels that ſhall have taken, in the courſe of that ſeaſon, in the aforeſaid fiſhery, the greateſt quantity of herrings.

Reſolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, it is highly expedient, as well for the purpoſe of encouraging thn fiſheries by an extenſion of the market, as for that of providing a cheap and wholeſome article of food for the ſupport of the poor, that all duties at this time payable by law, on ſuch herrings, cod, ling, and ſalmon, or other fiſh, caught and cured by Britiſh ſubjects, as are removed for home conſumption, ſhould ceaſe and determine.

Reſolved, That, as it appears by evidence contained in a Report preſented to the Houſe on the 14th day of July laſt, and referred to this Committee, that the diſtinction between Haberdine cod, and cod not Haberdine, is uſeleſs, inaſmuch as little leſs than the whole quantity of dried cod, exported during the laſt thirty years, has been ſhipped as Haberdine; and as it alſo appears, by evidence contained in the ſaid Report, that the value of cod, in ſome of the foreign markets, is much diminiſhed by that degree of dryneſs which is denominated Haberdine, and on which the higheſt bounty is now payable by law: it is the opinion of this Committee, that the diſtinction of Haberdine, and not Haberdine, in the cure of cod, ought to be aboliſhed; and the bounty of three ſhilling per hundred weight, at preſent payable on Britiſh Haberdine cod exported, ſhould be paid on all Britiſh cod exported, whether Haberdine or not.

Reſolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, it is highly requiſite, that on all barrels and caſks, in which any fiſh whatſoever (freſh fiſh excepted) ſhall be packed, either for exportation or home conſumption, the reſpective names of the curers ſhould be marked, in conſpicuous and permanent characters: and, that ſtaves of all barrels, in which white herrings ſhall be packed for exportation, ſhould not be of a leſs thickneſs at the bulge than half an inch; and that all ſuch barrels ſhould be full bound.

(To be continued.)

WEDNESDAY, *May* 10.

READ a second time the Westminster Sundays toll bill, the Sudbury charter, and the Sinnington inclosure bill.

Reported the Chesterfield road bill.

In a Committee went through the Courts of Conscience bill.

Passed the Margate playhouse bill.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 10.

MR ROSE presented two accounts from the Mint, viz. Lord Effingham's account as Master and Worker of the Mint; and the account of the Solicitor of that Office, to be submitted to the consideration of Parliament. The title was read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Aldridge presented several accounts from the Ordnance Office.

Mr Rose presented the Isle of Man sugar bill, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second.

An account ordered "of the quantity of French wine exported, from Christmas 1745 to Christmas 1785," distinguishing each year: And also

An account "of all other wine exported from Great Britain, during the same periods, distinguishing each year."

Mr Spier from the Treasury presented an account of the Disposition grants; to lie on the table.

Edinburgh poor bill read a third time, and passed.

Committee appointed for this day to consider of replacing to the revenue the sum granted towards augmentation of the salaries of the Judges in Scotland.

Mr Paton from the Excise presented an account of the duties on sweets; to lie on the table.

Mr Jenkinson presented a bill "for the support and encouragement of the fisheries carried on in Greenland seas and Davis's Streights;" read a first time, and to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr Rose presented an estimate of the sum wanted at Somerset Place for the year 1786, viz. 25,000 l.; ordered to lie on the table.

Further considerations on the report of the national debt bill put off till to-morrow.

Mr Bennett from the Stamp Office delivered an account of the number of wine licenses, granted 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, and 1785; to lie on the table.

Scotch Judge salaries, and Scotch Admiralty bill, read a second time, and committed for Monday next.

HAWKERS AND PEDLARS.

Read a second time the Hawkers and Pedlars bill.

Mr *Vansittart* moved for leave to bring up a petition; but the Speaker observing, that the names of the petitioners were not written on the sheet of parchment on which the petition itself was engrossed, but on a distinct and separate list; and that the House had always refused to receive petitions under such circumstances, because it was possible that they might not, in fact, have been sent by the persons whose names accompanied them; in consequence of this observation from the Speaker, the motion was negatived, though Mr Dempster and some other members had suggested that there were precedents wherein similar petitions had been received. The Speaker replied, that there possibly might be such precedents; but that if petitions under the circumstances alluded to had ever been received, it must have only been when the House happened not to have been apprised of the particular predicament, which would necessarily cause their rejection. The vote of the House, however, in refusing to receive the present petition, would not prejudice the merit of it, as the vote was founded only on a breach of form.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES.

Mr *Bastard*, Chairman of the Committee appointed to enquire into the grounds of the complaint made by General Adeane, of the alterations made on the list of names delivered in by him, of gentlemen to serve as Commissioners of the land-tax for Cambridge, brought up a Report from the said Committee. The Report stated, that the alterations had been made in the Engrossing-office, and by Mr Mortlock, a member of the House for the town of Cambridge. That he asked Mr Roberts, a clerk in the Engrossing-office, for the list delivered by General Adeane, and when it was delivered to him, he (Mr Mortlock) said many of their names were misspelt; he then proceeded to correct them, or rather to alter them, by changing some letters, and adding others.

When the Report was read,

Mr *Bastard* moved that the clerk should read a passage from the Journals of the month of December 1686: The passage was accordingly read; and it appeared that it had been resolved, that when a private committee discovered any breach of privilege commited by a member, the Chairman should simply state the fact to the House, and not proceed farther without its directions. Mr Bastard observed, that the Committee of which he had been Chairman, had felt itself tied up by this precedent from voting any Resolution upon the facts that had been discovered. What remained for him now to do was, he said, to move that the report which he had this day presented, should be taken into consideration on this day se'ennight; and that Mr Mortlock be ordered to attend in his place on that day. The motion was accordingly made and carried.

MR HASTINGS'S DEFENCE.

The order of the day having been read for hearing Mr Hastings, in answer to the last charge against him, prefented by Mr Burke, Mr Hastings was called in. When he got to the bar he informed the House, that as soon as ever a copy of the charge was delivered to him, which was only on Monday, he had set about drawing up an answer to it; and in that business he had been employed since both night and day. He was consequently almost exhausted with the fatigue; which made him apprehend that he should not have strength enough to read the whole of his performance: He therefore requested that the House would indulge him so far as to deliver it in writing to the Clerk; adding, that he would receive this indulgence as a very great favour from the House. His request was granted, without any opposition. He then put his answer into the hands of the Clerk, and bowing to the House, retired.

BATTENS AND DEALS.

The House went into a Committee to take into consideration the Duty on Battens and Deals.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that the regulation he had originally intended to have adopted, was to have fixed a certain standard of size for boards, which should pay the old or present duty; and to have laid on a higher duty on all boards that should be either longer or thicker than the standard. Persons, however, concerned in the trade, had since told him, that it would be more convenient if an encrease of revenue were to be derived from battens and deals, that an addition to the present unequal duty should be made, than that any discrimination of size should be adopted. To their opinion he would give way, though he thought his own a better; and therefore moved that a duty of five shillings per cent. in addition to the present duty, be laid on all battens, &c. imported.

Mr *Fox* suggested the necessity of some regulation, without which this new duty might prove at the outset very injurious to some persons in the trade. Every one knew what a great difference there was between the distance of Norway and Russia from this country. If an early period should be fixed for the commencement of the tax, those who traded to Norway might bring home and lay up great stores, before those who traded to Russia could ship their timber; and thus, though perhaps it might have been purchased before the commencement of the new duty, it would be liable to pay it on importation; while their more fortunate rivals, bringing their boards from Norway, which lies so much nearer, would be able to import what quantities they pleased, and stock the market cheaper by a timely importation.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* thought what the Right Hon. Gentleman had thrown out deserving of attention; and said he would provide for the contingency.

COMMITTEE ON THE MILITIA BILL.

The question was then put and carried without further conversation; and the House being resumed, resolved itself into a Committee on the militia bill, Mr Powney in the chair, when a very irregular conversation took place. A clause being proposed for empowering *all* Justices of the Peace to act as Deputy Lieutenants for the purposes of the bill, it was opposed and rejected on a division,

Ayes	25
Noes	38
Majority	—13

Mr *Pitt* moved another clause, the object of which was to make the service in the militia to be in future for *five* instead of *three* years; at the expiration of which time all who served for themselves should be entitled to their discharge; but those who acted as substitutes, should be compelled in time of war, rebellion, or insurrection, to serve to the end of such war, &c. On this clause the Committee divided, when there appeared,

Ayes	63
Noes	14
Majority	—49

A third clause was then moved, for compelling officers in the militia to *swear* to the qualifications they deliver in; but rejected on the principle, that men whom *honour* would not bind, could not be bound by an oath; and such ought not to be admitted into an honourable service.

An altercation afterwards took place between Mr Pitt and Mr Sheridan, concerning the mode adopted in the enforcing of the law; when, after proceeding through various other clauses, Mr Pitt, from a persuasion that the business could not be finally adjusted that evening, moved, that it be postponed till Tuesday next, and that the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again, which was agreed to.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *May* 11.

Paris, April 28. The commercial treaty between France and England is seriously attended to. One day last week M. de Calonne, Comptroller-General of Finance, went to the House of the Duke of Dorset, the British Ambassador, where Mr Eden also attended. Their conference lasted more than four hours, after which his Excellency dispatched a Courier for London.

Hague, May 2. The Comte de Maillebois will set out to morrow for Loo, from which place we learn, that the Prince Stadtholder has refused to elect the Magistracy of Rotterdam, according to the nomination presented to the States of the Province of Holland.

From the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING HERALD.
Wednesday, February 27.

Charlestown, Jan. 18. A slave ship lately arrived at Jamaica lost six prime slaves, from the curiosity of the captain, who prevailed on the surgeon to gratify him with an anatomical process on the body of a deceased negro. Several of his countrymen, being upon deck at the same time, were so enraged, or terrified, at beholding the operation, that they plunged into the sea and were instantly drowned. The mischief was not like to have ended here, for the captain and officers having severally selected a mistress from amongst that sable-coloured cargo, each of them secreted a knife with an intention of killing their paramours in the night; but a discovery being made of their diabolical plot, by one more tender-hearted than the rest, they were disarmed, and most heartily punished.

LONDON, *May* 11.

Yesterday James Hunter Blair, Esq; Lord Provost of Edinburgh, was at the levee at St James's, and kissed the King's hand on the occasion.

Yesterday Captain Conway, son of Lord Hertford, was at the levee at St James's, and was presented to the King, on his marriage to the Hon. Miss Waldegrave, daughter of the Duchess of Gloucester.

Yesterday Mr Adams, the American Plenipotentiary, had an audience of the King at St James's.

The American Ambassador flatly denies the charge of his being paid through the medium of the French Ambassador, as stated by Lord George Gordon.

The public breakfast in the Prince of Wales's Garden, at Carleton House, is fixed for Monday the 29th instant.

Lord Derby yesterday gave a splendid dinner to a party of fashion, at his house in Grosvernor-square. The Duc d'Orleans, and several of his Gallic friends, were present.

The Duc d'Orleans immediately on his departure from Lord Derby's, set off on his return to Paris.

The Duc d'Orleans returns to France on a concern of high importance. His Highness will visit England again in August next. Brighton is to be the established rendezvous of the high-blooded *bon vivants*.

We have very good information for saying, that the sudden departure of the Duke d'Orleans was in consequence of an express from Paris, requesting his immediate presence, on account of a very alarming and dangerous riot in that metropolis, occasioned by the excessive dearness of provisions. The reason, it is said, for sending over for his Highness, was on account of his popularity, by which the Ministry of that country were in hopes of quelling the riot without having recourse to extremities. *Eng. Chron.*

It is the design of Ministers, if possible, to postpone Mr Hastings's trial to the next session—by which they think they may be able to prorogue from after the birth-day.

We are informed that a bill will shortly be brought into Parliament, to confine the right of voting at elections to those only who have been the real inhabitants of the places, where such elections may be for, at least twelve months preceding the said election; and that it will have the hearty support of administration.

The reductions which Ministry propose in the Exchequer, the militia, and the army, will amount to 100,000 l. a year.

The commencement of the Custom-House reform, it is said, will very soon take place in the landwaiters department; which, being under the patronage of the Treasury, admits of a more summary mode of proceeding than can be practised where patents interfere. All their fees are to be abolished, and their salaries augmented to 300l. a year. Two are to be selected from the rest, to whom a house in the Victualling-house, with coals and candles and an additional 50l. a year, will be allowed, for the purpose of inspecting the warehousing and delivery of tobacco; the whole importation of which article is in future to be there secured.

Yesterday there was a numerous and respectable meeting of merchants concerned in the foreign wine trade, at the London Tavern, to take into consideration the proposed bill for subjecting them to the Excise laws. A subscription was immediately entered into for the purpose of opposing the bill, and for petitioning Parliament to be heard by Counsel against the general principle of the bill, but more particularly against that part of it which subjects them to the presence of an Excise officer, while bottling their wine. This they were unanimously of opinion would be felt as a grievance, as it would oblige them to bottle a whole pipe at once, which in certain wines would be a great inconveniency.

It is well known that very large quantities of leaves are constantly manufactured in this kingdom for the express purpose of adulterating teas; these leaves are prepared in various ways, in order to suit the different kinds of tea they are intended to adulterate. This iniquitous trade has been carried on for many years, though not in so extensive a way as lately. The forfeiture for this offence, by the 17th, cap. 29th, of his present Majesty, is five pounds upon every pound weight of tea so adulterated. It is asserted an information has, within these few days, been brought against a dealer, who has for some time manufactured 400 weight of this trash a week.

The merits of the late Westminster scrutiny which experienced so long a parliamentary discussion, is now about to undergo a legal investigation; Mr Fox having declared against the High Bailiff in an action upon the case, for his withholding the return, and laid his damages at 30,000l. The trial will come on the sittings after the present term.

The Hon. T. Fitzroy is the present naval Commander in Chief in the East-Indies. Commodore Gell, however, being a senior officer, will take the command as soon as he arrives. The time of his departure is not yet fixed.

By the last advices from Copenhagen, we learn, that such great restrictions had been sagaciously put on the China trade by the Council of State, as almost to amount to a prohibition of that commerce. This trade for some years past has been carried on with China to the annual loss of 260,000 Danish dollars!

The King of Sweden has ordered his Ambassador at Paris, to present *Mad. la Barenne de Vasse*, who is publishing an elegant translation of the British Plutarch, with two handsome gold medals; one of them represent his present Majesty, and Gustavus the Great; the other alludes, by its emblems, to the late Revolution.

Accounts are again circulated, that the native inhabitants of South America are in commotion at Conception, Coquimba, Villarica, St Jago, and Imperial; in which places they have committed the most cruel excesses. It is also reported that the governor of Lima had been defeated, and slain in the valley of Araves, while a large body of Chilese besieged Baldivia.

The Portuguese seem resolved to try their strength against the Barbary States, though stronger powers than they have failed. The only way of bringing these barbarians to reason, seems to be to station a small squadron at the mouth of each of their harbours, and to have a number of light frigates perpetually to scour the seas in quest of such straggl ers as might escape the vigilance of the stationary squadrons. Had this measure been followed by the Spaniards, they might perhaps, with little expence, have humbled those pirates, instead of throwing away immense sums on an expedition which terminated so disgracefully. In fact, it is a reproach to Europe, that all its maritime states, even the most powerful, are obliged to be tributaries to such a despicable set of banditti. While these potentates have been contending among themselves for the vain titles of Lords of the ocean, they have suffered the Barbary rovers really to become so; for there is no surer sign of dominion than obliging a state to pay an acknowledgment for the privileges of navigating any sea in safety.

Letters from Paris say, that almost all the officers of the Comte de Maillebois' legion are returned to that capital—that they are as if on furlough, the Republick allowing them pay for six months, after which period they will have it in their power to accept or refuse the proposals of the States, viz. that of receiving half-pay on condition of settling in some part of Holland, or of accepting four years pay, with liberty to live where they think proper.

By letters from *Dominique*, we are informed, that a party, commanded by Lieutenant Egan, went out in pursuit of the RUNAWAYS (as they are called) on the 17th of March.—Balla, the chief of the banditti, was taken after being shot in the thigh, and three bullets lodged in his belly. The fellow, though a mercileſs savage, died quite in an heroic ſtile, calling out to his mistress as loud as he was able:—"*Canda,—Canda!—femme moi!—vent rendre. Bois pas bon encore;—Balla eſt pris. Balla va mourir.*"——"Canda!—Canda!—my wife!—come here to me!—The woods are no longer our habitation!—Balla is taken!—The hand of death is on Balla!"

We are sorry to say, that the venerable ruins of Glastonbury Abbey, which by the greatest decay of time could not, for ages yet to come, have been totally destroyed, are likely to be levelled with the ground in the course of a few years; for, strange to tell! the materials are selling and continually hauled away, to be used in repairing the roads. For the honour of the age, and the country in which we live, we wish this instance of barbarism could be buried in oblivion; while we hope that the taste and public spirit of Mr Hoare, of Stourhead, who has purchased the *Tor*, on purpose to preserve it from similar depredations, will not be forgotten, as long as one stone of that vestige of antiquity shall remain upon another.

The Peckham gardner, we are informed by a gentleman who had been several times in his company, behaved, after his pretended elevation, with a propriety, and even dignity, that, considering his advanced age, his constant habits, and want of education, surprized all who conversed with him. This artful fellow told a clergyman, whom he had invited to dinner, that he was greatly disturbed in mind by the passage in scripture, which says, "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven;" and begged that he would remove his scruples on that head. The divine related the story, and every one was anxious to serve a man whom, from this circumstance, they considered as a prodigy of integrity and piety.

On Wednesday the 3d inst. were married at Aston near Birmingham, Philip Holmes, Esq. of Solihull, batchelor, aged 86, to Miss Mary Cope, of Grove Park, near Warwick, spinster, aged 64, their two ages making exactly 150 years. As this match was made merely for the sake of joining *fortunes*, for the benefit of the respective heirs at law, there were great rejoicings on the occasion by the families on both sides, who merrily sung the old song;

For search the world though, and you'll find nine in ten,
That old women can do, old women can do—as well as old men.

in which the bride and bridegroom bore a hearty chorus.

On Sunday Mr Edward Sargeant, of the Minories, Treasurer of the Protestant Association, waited upon the President, and highly approved of his conduct respecting the Spiritual Court.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, March 1.

"The Americans, in despite of our Guarda Costas, continue to carry on a contraband trade in this island. A few days since the Commodore in this station received advice that five vessels were at anchor in the harbour of St Anne's, laden with tobacco and other articles; in consequence of which advice he immediately dispatched the Bull-Dog cutter, which seized the whole. The men were landed, and the goods have been condemned; since which the American seamen have attempted to set fire to the storehouses; so that the militia have received orders to be ready in case of accident. How this will be received by Congress time will shew; but as these are the first captures which have been made since the war, we are not without fears of retaliation, more especially as our trade is obliged to pass close by their coasts, and is immediately exposed to depredation."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 11.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OCCASIONAL VOTES, &c.

"On account of Mr Pitt's having a levee, the House did not transact any business till a very late hour, when Mr *Nichols* brought in his bill respecting occasional votes at the election of members of Parliament for the several boroughs, which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Wednesday next.

"Mr *Mainwaring* brought in a bill for erecting a workhouse for the county of Middlesex, which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading.

"Mr *Gilbert* brought up the report of the resolutions of the preceding day on deals and battens, which were read, and a bill ordered in accordingly.

The Exchequer annuity bill was read a third time, and passed.

SURREY ROAD BILL.

The second reading of the above bill being moved for, Sir *Joseph Mawbey* proposed, that the names of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen should be erased from the trustees under the act.

Mr *Alderman Newnham* said, he should oppose the amendment, but first wished to hear the Honourable Baronet's reasons for it.

Sir *Joseph Mawbey* defended it, and said that it was high time a stop was put to the power the corporation was usurping over the Courts of Surrey. Mr Alderman *Newnham* contended, that there could be no reasonable objection to the Mayor and Aldermen, as there were four hundred trustees. Admiral Hood supported Sir Joseph's amendment, and Lord Surrey took the other side of the question. After much debate, which would, if gone into, prove interesting only to the parties concerned, the House divided, when there appeared 37 for the amendment, and 15 against it.

SCOTCH HERITORS BILL.

The House then went into a Committee on the Scotch Heritors bill, Sir *Adam Ferguson* in the chair, which was proceeded through, and ordered to be reported to-morrow. No debate whatever took place. Mr Ilay Campbell (the Lord Advocate) presented the clauses, and they passed *sub silentio*.

ADMIRALTY OFFICES BILL.

Mr *Joliffe* called the attention of the House to the intended building of the additional offices of the Admiralty. He said, it was the duty of every member of that House, to watch over the expenditure of the public money, and to take care that none is expended but for the public utility. He had been given to understand, that the present offices were not sufficient for the Clerks. If so, it was right they should be enlarged, but he thought it proper that an enquiry should be made. He, therefore, moved, that a Committee should be appointed to enquire into the purchase of Sir Robert Barker's house, for the purpose of enlarging the Admiralty.

Lord *Newhaven* rose, for the purpose of seconding the motion, from the same motive that had induced the Hon Gentleman to make it, namely, a regard to œconomy in the expenditure of the public money, being of opinion, that it was the first duty of a member of that house. His Lordship observed that if additional buildings should be found necessary, the expence ought to be kept within 2000l. whereas, by the estimate given in, 3000l. had been given for the ground, and 13,000 l. already laid out in building thereon. He thought, if additional room was necessary, there might have been contrivances to have made the house serve for that purpose.

Mr *Brett* went into a defence of the propriety of the measure, and disclaimed all knowledge whatever of its being a personal job He said, that the clerks were, at present, obliged to sit in a place where the water came upon them, and that Sir Robert Barker's house had been purchased as reasonably as possible. He observed, that the whole expence of the new building would not exceed 10,000l. With respect to the house which had been pulled down, he was of opinion, that if Gentlemen had seen it, they would not have thought it fit for the purpose of adding to the Admiralty as it stood. The House, he said, in which the first Lord lived, was to be converted into offices, and the House that had been purchased was to be fitted up for his residence.

Lord *Newhaven* was of opinion, that an application should have been made to Parliament for the building, &c. before it had been begun.

Mr *Brett* said it had been done by an order of the Privy Council.

Lord *Newhaven* and Mr *Brett* were of opinion, that surveyors for the public should have been appointed.

Mr *Pitt* objected to the motion for a Committee until a proper estimate should have been laid before the House.

Lord *Surrey* reprobated the purchasing the ground before an estimate had been made.

Mr *Fox* said, that the offices had, for a great number of years, been sufficient for the business, and he was surprised that any additional building should now be thought necessary.

After some farther debate, the House divided,

Ayes	79
Noes	32
Majority	—47

Captain *Macbride* went into his motion respecting the promotion of Flag Officers, and half-pay Officers, on which the House was left sitting."

Upon the 10th instant, died at Bristol Hot-wells, James Ferguson, Esq; son of the late Reverend Mr Ferguson, minister of Muline.

On Friday last died here, Mrs Hunter of Park, daughter of the late Colonel Maxwell of Cardiness, and spouse to the late Mr Andrew Hunter of Park, writer in Edinburgh.

The article in the London papers, on Tuesday last, mentioning the death of A. R. Bowes, Esq; is entirely a mistake, that gentleman being now at Gibside, perfectly recovered from his late indisposition.

The great cause depending between the Countess of Strathmore and Mr Bowes, was concluded at Doctors Commons last Saturday, in favour of the Countess; and Mr Bowes has appealed to the Court of Arches.

This day, was committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Magistrates, one Henry Purcell, an old offender, on suspicion of counterfeiting the silver coin of this kingdom, and likewise of abstracting from a journeyman watchmaker, who had taken up his lodgings in Purcell's house, along with a girl of the town, two gold cases of a watch.

Last week, the Livingston, Gordon, for London, in going out of Leith harbour, struck upon a sand bank in the mouth of it, but was soon got off, without receiving any damage. The bank, it is said, has been encreasing for some time past; and if not removed, may soon prove very detrimental to the shipping of this port.

We hear from Falkirk, that on Thursday last, there was killed there, by Alexander Calender flesher, a bullock, which was fed by Mr John Steen, Kennetpans, which weighed 39 stone of beef, and produced 16 stone tallow.

A few days ago was killed by Benjamin Aimsworth, and Co. in Hull, a remarkable large ox, which was fed by Mr Richardson, of Little Humber, in Holderness; his weight when alive was 208 stone, his four quarters 138 stone, and stood seven feet two inches high.

Friday se'ennight, the ship Aire's Quay, Captain Palister, of Sunderland, from London, with merchant goods, in making for that harbour, had her bowsprit carried away by another ship, and afterwards got upon the north sand behind the temporary pier; some of the goods were taken out, and she was got off on Monday without any further damage.

The rent-masters of this city having determined to assess the members of the College of Justice, in payment of poors money and annuity, the question regarding their privileges will, by that means, soon be regularly before the Court of Session.

The following is a Copy of the Lord Provost's Letter to Sir John Lindsay and Lord Henderland in consequence of their petition to the House of Commons, respecting the pulling down of the Luckenbooths:

"SIRS,

"As I have the most perfect confidence in the justice and liberality of the juries of Edinburgh, in giving verdicts for the value of the property required for the public improvements of that city; and as you have expressed, by your petition to the House of Commons, your want of confidence in said juries, in respect to a house and shop in the Luckenbooths belonging to the heirs of Allan Ramsay, Esq; and liferented by Janet and Catharine Ramsays, I do hereby engage, from my private fortune, to make up a sum equal to the purchase of a house and shop of equal value and rent with the house and shop now belonging to these heirs, provided the money awarded by the jury shall not be sufficient for that purpose. Two gentlemen of character, mutually chosen, shall be the judges of the satisfaction herein proposed to be given. I am, &c.

Extract of a letter from Leeds, May 9.

"The poor rates in this and the neighbouring counties are enormously heavy; but to those parishes which are particularly aggrieved, the following fact will shew a method of reducing them: - By the good management of a *Mr Rayner*, the overseer of Bradford, in Wilts, that parish has saved *five thousand pounds* in the expences of the poor within the last three years; and the rates are now diminished near *two thousand pounds a year*. A strict œconomy in the management of the parish affairs, and a vigorous exertion of the powers given by law for preventing the lower class from squandering their money and time in alehouses, are the chief means by which this valuable officer accomplishes such eminent services. The poor themselves are in a far more comfortable state, than formerly. At the close of every quarter *Mr Rayner* publishes a printed account of his disbursements, with the name of every pauper who receives pay, which is distributed among the parishioners, and is found very useful in detecting fraud and imposition.—Quere. Whether if such an immense saving is made in the maintenance of the poor at the above place, would it not be worth while for other large towns, where the poor assessments are grown enormous, to adopt the above mode of maintaining them?"

The question with regard to nominal and fictitious votes, having, upon many occasions, attracted the attention of the public, we have taken the earliest opportunity in our power of laying before our readers the following overture proposed by the Synod of Moray upon the subject. It has already undergone, in some measure, a legal discussion before our Supreme Civil and Criminal Courts. By this overture it will be brought under the review likewise of the Supreme Ecclesiastical one, and we doubt not will afford ample field for the display of the known abilities of the Reverend and Learned Gentlemen who compose that Venerable Assembly.

"The Provincial Synod of Moray, taking under their serious consideration a warm recommendation of their own some years ago, dissuading Ministers within their bounds from accepting of qualifications to vote for Members of Parliament, upon splitting of valued rents; and that, notwithstanding thereof, some Ministers of this Synod, and in other corners of the Church, have got of late conveyed to them, superiorities by wadset, liferent, or otherways, from those who are under no necessity of selling or alienating their property, and have, in consequence thereof, not only voted at elections, but have taken the trust-oath appointed by Parliament to prevent fraudulent conveyances, or holding these conveyances upon a deed of trust: And as such qualifications, circumstanced as above, at least bear the appearance, in the common acceptation of the words, of nominal and fictitious, and of being created and reserved for the purpose of elections, and therefore give great and just offence to the character of a Clergyman, and at the same time have a tendency to diminish in the minds of others that awful reverence which ought to fill every breast on a solemn appeal to Almighty God! The Synod, willing to prevent such scandal for the future, and to disentangle Clergymen from that slavish and mean dependence which these qualifications bring them under, and at the same time to preserve our venerable constitution from being again brought under that aristocratical and feudal slavery under which this kingdom formerly groaned; therefore they did, and hereby do overture to the Venerable Assembly, that an act may be made, to prevent for the future every abuse of this kind; and the Synod submit whether it might not be conceived in the following, or such like words, that may thoroughly enforce obedience, and prove effectual to prevent such practices, viz.

"That any Minister, Preacher, or Student in Divinity, within this Church, who shall accept of a superiority by wadset, liferent, or otherwise, and who cannot, or who refuses to give a satisfactory account to the Presbytery or Synod in whose bounds he lives, or, if need be, to the General Assembly of this National Church, to shew that his rights and titles were not created nor reserved for the purposes of election; or who cannot clearly instruct, that the rents and casualties from the estate he claims on are regularly paid to him, and that for his own behoof; and likewise that he himself paid an adequate and just price for the said estate or qualification, and also for all the charters, wadset rights, salines, and other writs relative thereto; and further, that he has a just right and full power to convey the same at pleasure, and that to any other person unconnected with the original conveyer: The Assembly do enact and ordain, That any Minister, Preacher, or Student in Divinity within this National Church, who is a present holder, or who shall afterwards accept of such qualifications, without giving the *satisfaction* above required, and who shall not renounce the same within after this act shall pass; if a Minister, he shall be, ipso facto, *deposed*; if a Preacher, he shall *lose* his licence, never again to be restored; and if a Student in Divinity, he shall be for ever incapable of being licensed as a Preacher. And the Assembly further enact, That if any Presbytery or Synod before whom complaint shall be made of any person transgressing this act, shall not carefully see to the execution of it, That such Presbytery or Synod shall be liable to such censure as the Assembly shall judge proper."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 9.

"It is confidently reported through town, that his Grace the Duke of Rutland proposes very shortly to depart from this kingdom. It is said to be his Grace's own inclination; and that he has himself applied for a recal.

"The Marquis of Buckingham (we know not upon what authority) is generally spoken of as successor to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, as Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom.

"Should the Marquis of Buckingham arrive in that capacity, it is reported, with much confidence, that Sir John Bl——e will act as Secretary.

"Lord Salisbury is also spoken of as successor to the Duke of Rutland, in the Lord Lieutenancy of this kingdom, but not so generally, nor does the report gain so much credit."

IRISH HOUSE OF LORDS.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant came to the House in the accustomed state; and being seated on Throne, and the attendance desired by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, on the arrival of the Speaker and the Members, his Grace gave the royal assent to forty-three public and three private bills.

After which his Grace made the following speech from the Throne:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

"I HAVE seen, with great satisfaction, the constant attention and uncommon dispatch with which you have gone through the public business. I am thereby enabled now to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament. The harmony of your deliberations has given no less efficacy than dignity to your proceedings; and I am confident that you will carry with you the same disposition for promoting the public welfare to your residence in the country, where your presence will encourage the industry of the people, and where your example and your influence will be happily exerted in establishing general good order and obedience to the laws.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I am to thank you, in his Majesty's name, for the liberal supplies which you have given, for the public service, and for the honourable support of his Majesty's government. They shall be faithfully applied to the purposes for which they were granted. My reliance upon your decided support to the execution of the laws for the just collection of the public revenue, affords me the best founded hope that the produce of the duties will not fall short of their estimated amount.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The determined spirit with which you have marked your abhorrence of all lawless disorder and tumult, hath, I doubt not, already made an useful impression. And the salutary laws enacted in this session, and particularly the introduction of a system of police, are honourable proofs of your wisdom, your moderation, and your prudence.

"His Majesty beholds with the highest satisfaction, the zeal and loyalty of his people of Ireland. And I have his Majesty's express commands to assure you of the most cordial returns of his royal favour and paternal affection.

"I have the deepest sense of every obligation to confirm my attachment to this kingdom; and it will be the constant object of my administration, and the warmest impulse of heart, to forward the success of her interests, and to promote the prosperity of the Empire."

After which the Lord Chancellor, by his Grace's command, said,

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is his Grace the Lord Lieutenant's pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 18th day of July next, to be then here holden.—And this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 18th day of July next."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

YOUR correspondent R, in your paper of 3d current, seems to glory in that spirit of freedom which is rouzing up an opposition to the designs of the Magistrates, &c. It is, however, a question with many of your readers, whether this opposition arises from a true spirit of liberty, guarding against oppression and tyranny, or from a spirit of folly, party, and malevolence. It is a popular topic to rail against our Governors at all times; and to some spirits is particularly grateful: But, Sir, as an onlooker, (though no champion for the Magistrates of Edinburgh) I cannot help thinking, there never was a period when the Magistrates exhibited more of a commendable zeal and spirit for improvements than at this present time: It is the very spirit which every good citizen should possess, and which every good citizen should support them in; and not, like your correspondent, endeavour to mislead and prejudice the public against them, by malicious observations on the faults and errors of their predecessors, with which, in the eye of common sense, they have nothing to do. With respect to the South Districts, an act of Parliament was obtained, by consent, for subjecting them to a proportion of the land-tax payable by the city of Edinburgh. In return for which, a release from the impost, a plentiful supply of water, and a commodious communication by the new South Bridge, were stipulated. By the act of Parliament, the Magistrates are bound to give the Districts a sufficient supply of water; and their right to the springs at Liberton is forfeited if they do not. And the trustees named in the act have full powers to make a communication by a bridge over the Cowgate, and by a street therefrom to Bristo-Port; but they are not personally bound to do so; and on this circumstance is founded all the fears and apprehensions of a part (and, allow me to say, but a small one) of the South Districts. They say the Town is not bound to give them water, &c. though the Town themselves acknowledge they are bound to give them water. The impost they are already relieved from;—the Bridge is building with the greatest expedition; and two or three miles of the tract, for bringing in additional water, is already dug; the new pipes are contracted for, and partly made. In short, these things being all before our eyes, satisfied the greatest bulk of these interested, that every thing stipulated was performed, or performing. But your correspondent is not to be satisfied without a declaration of his rights by a special act of Parliament. Such men, after the circumstances narrated, may by some be deemed wise and prudent, but will by others be deemed factious and troublesome.

I must also request your attention to the *liberal* spirit of your correspondent, displayed in his observations with respect to the New Bridge.—He says, that the North Bridge, by improper management, behoved to fall, and cost many thousand pounds additional, in consequence of its original insufficiency; and adds, the South Bridge does not appear to go on, on a more economical or a more perfect plan. Does he mean it is insufficient, and must also fall? Who told him that the difference of height between the High Street and Nicolson's Street was not considered, and that neither the expence nor powers of the Magistrates for lowering the streets were deliberated on? Who told him that the New Bridge will turn out too low, and the ascent will prove too steep:—That the persons employed to take the levels were not only unable to do so, but even to draw a streight line:—That the Bridge is too narrow, must be bent, &c; and to remedy all these defects, an architect must be brought from London? The fact is, that the entry to the South Bridge will be in the direct line of the North Bridge; the levels and lines are all true and accurate; the ascent is not too steep but easy and commodious, more so in the steepest place than the improved street of Edinburgh; and the Bridge is broader than by the original plan. Such slanders as your correspondent indulges himself in, may have brought an architect from London, but not the mistakes or errors of either the lines or levels. - Your's, Z.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 13. Earl of Fife, Shaw, from London, with goods; Fidelity, Bullen, from Lynn, with grain; Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, with goods.—15. Agnus, Wright, from Perth, with grain; Robert, Drysdale, from Culross, with cinders; Jean, Farmer, from Longannet, with stones; two sloops with coals

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH May 10 Unity, Chappel, from Alloa, with goods; Lark Park, from Newcastle, with ditto.—11. Lady Charlotte, Watson, from Inverness, with oats.—12. Ebenezer, Otken, from Norway, with timber.—14. Janet, Reid, from North Berwick, with barley; Elly and Peggie, Murray, from Anstruther, with ditto; Borrowstounness, Auld, from Borrowstounness, for Glasgow, with goods.

SAILED, May 12. Maria, Abraham, for Norway, in ballast; Leith Packet, Walker, for Leith, with cast and wrought iron goods; Sisters, Mation, and Brothers, Ker, both for Petersburgh, with sundries; Bonny Lassie, Ure, for Alloa, with malt.—13. Eagle, Calder, for Newcastle, with cast and wrought iron goods.—14. Carron, Paterson, for London, with goods; Experiment, Christie, for Alloa, with ashes; Unity, Chappel, for Montrose, with cast iron; Experiment, Duncan, for Hull, with goods; Eliza, Cuming, for Leith, with malt; Dispatch, Atken, for ditto, with ditto; Industry, Holdgate, for Sunderland, in ballast.

Errat. in the Notice to the Creditors of William Irvine, in our last,—the day of meeting is Friday the 30th June, not the 3d June.

A SWINDLER.

Lately brought from Dundee, and now in custody here,

A PERSON assuming the name of CAPTAIN JAMES GRAHAM, and of the following description, viz.—Is 5 feet 10 inches high, 37 years of age, his face very particular, being long, hollow, and of a pale complexion; two rising bumps on his forehead above his eye-brows, a long nose, a little hooked, large mouth, large flat chin inclining outwards; has a large and a small wrat on his right cheek under his eye, another wrat on his upper-lip on the left-side, and another wrat on the under-lip directly below it; his hair of a light brown colour, tied behind, long before, and combed backwards, generally powdered and dressed. Has broad shoulders, a little in-kneed, pretty well-limbed, a large foot, and walks very much out with his toes. Was formerly dressed in a light-coloured green coat, a spotted velveret waistcoat, with gold-lace round it, and broad stripped corderoy breeches, with boots. Lately wore a scarlet coat, with black neck and cuffs, with the same vest and breeches as above.

It appears that he has, on different occasions, as he imagined best suited his purposes, gone by the names of *Major Hamilton, Captain Stewart, Captain Robertson, Captain Scot, &c. &c.* and most frequently under the pretence of having been acquainted with the near relations of different people abroad, particularly in the East and West Indies, obtained, by the fraudulent recital of false stories, large sums of money. When apprehended, there was found upon him cash and bank-notes to a considerable amount which was transmitted to, and is now lodged with the public prosecutor, alongst with other articles, as matter of evidence.—After trial, the money unaccounted for will fall, in all probability, to be divided amongst the sufferers. From report, many have been imposed upon who have not yet appeared. It is therefore requested, that if there are any such, they will give information to William Scot, Procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.—And the Swindler himself will be shown, at any time, by calling at this Office.

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, May 15. 1786.

INN AT ELGIN.

ANDREW PEARIE takes up house this term, in that commodious well frequented Inn at Elgin, the Duke of Gordon's Arms, in place of Peter Wilkie; where the public in general may be depend upon the best usage and accommodation.

N. B. Mr Pearie has carried from Edinburgh neat fashionable Post Chaises with able Horses, and has engaged careful drivers, so that the public may at all times depend upon good and ready service.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 24th July 1786, THE CITY OF EDINBURGH's PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horſes, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purſes and Plates excepted, carrying 12 ſtone, the beſt of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 ſtone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 9 ſtone 5 lib.
5 years old, 8 ſtone 9 lib. | Aged Horſes, 10 ſtone.

On WEDNESDAY the 26th, The NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN's SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the beſt of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 ſtone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 ſtone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 ſtone 2 lib. | Aged Horſes, 9 ſtone.

On THURSDAY the 27th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 11 ſtone, the beſt of three Four-mile heats. And ſuch Horſes, &c. as ſhall ſtart for the above purſe, ſhall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real Hunters of laſt ſeaſon, and to have been regularly hunted with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of ſuch hounds.

On FRIDAY the 28th, The LADIES PURSE for all ages, the beſt of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 ſtone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 ſtone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 ſtone 2 lib. | Aged Horſes, 9 ſtone.

On SATURDAY the 29th, A PURSE for the Beaten Horſes of the week, the beſt of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 ſtone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 ſtone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 ſtone 2 lib. | Aged Horſes, 9 ſtone.

The winner of the King's Purſe, or Two Fifties this week, will not be allowed to ſtart again.

The Horſes, &c. to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, when the Horſes are to be ſhown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the uſual entry-money paid.

There will be ordinaries during the Race-week, at Fortune's, and Aſſemblies as uſual.—And no Scaffolds to be erected without permiſſion of the Magiſtrates of Leith.

STEWARDS.

The Right Hon. the EARL of BREADALBANE, WILLIAM MACDOWALL of Garthland, Esq; ROBERT COLT, Esq; of Auldhame.

TO BE SOLD,
By Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of Preſtonhall,

lying within the pariſh of Cranſton, and ſhire of Edinburgh.

The houſe and offices are in complete repair, and fit for the immediate reſidence of any family.

Apply to Charles Gordon writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude

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Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th day of June 1786, between five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The extenſive Eſtates of DUNTROON, on Lochcrinan, and of OIB on Lochſween, lying about twenty-five miles ſouth-weſt of Inverary, in the pariſhes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The preſent free rent is upwards of 900 l. Sterling, and ſtill improveable; of which that of Oib is better than 200 l. Sterling, and will be expoſed ſeparately in lots, or together, as formerly advertiſed.

The tenants are thriving, the ſituation of the eſtate pleaſant and convenient, the communication eaſy, the ſoil excellent and the woods extenſive and flouriſhing.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with offices, pleaſantly ſituated upon Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legiſlature) is intended to be executed acroſs to Lochgilphead. The eſtate of Oib has alſo an excellent ſituation for a place of reſidence. A more complete and deſirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the rentals, plans, ſurveys, and title-deeds of the eſtates; at Duncan Campbell, writer, Inveraray, or Mr Alexander Roſs accomptant in Edinburgh, who will treat as to a private bargain.

John Campbell ſchoolmaſter at Duntroon, will ſhow that eſtate; and John Campbell at Tayloch the eſtate of Oib.

By the King's Royal Letters Patent, are ſold

DR NORRIS's FEVER DROPS,

A Medicine eſtabliſhed by more than thirty years experience in a very extenſive practice, as abſolutely ſpecific in curing every ſpecies of Fever, by the gentleſt and moſt pleaſant means poſſible, never diſturbing the patient, nor cauſing the leaſt alarm or anxiety.—Whether the Fever be Inflammatory, Putrid, Bilious, Milliary, or that ſlow conſuming Fever, called *Nervous*, theſe Drops will be found to remove the diſorder with unequalled efficacy and ſafety. In Sore Throats, however malignant or putrid, and in Colds and Coughs, whether recent or chronic, there is no remedy ſo certain.—In the Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Bilious Diſorders, and thoſe affections of the Nerves that prey ſo dreadfully on the ſpirits of the delicate and ſedentary, the happy effects of theſe Drops are aſtoniſhingly great; for, in the whole Materia Medica, there is no medicine ſo benignly efficacious. To promote and ſupport inſenſible perſpiration, when ſuppreſſed, diminiſhed, or diſproportionate, and to remove obſtructions, are two great intentions of theſe Drops, and ſuch is their peculiar tendency to aſſiſt and reconcile nature, that wherever the Blood is inflamed, or vitiated by *inebriety*, or other exceſs, or its craſis breaking down from an improper uſe of *mercurials*, they will reſtore its balſamic qualities, and renovate the patient beyond any other known reſtorative. The experience of a ſeries of years, in a long and extenſive practice, has eſtabliſhed the ſafety of theſe Drops beyond all doubt; their tendency to the reſtoration of health is univerſal; and in the various diſeaſes incident to human nature, ſuch ſanative powers were never yet combined in one medicine! It is not Dr NORRIS's wiſh or intention to be frequently publiſhing the virtues of this medicine; for, with thoſe who are already acquainted with its excellence, it were needleſs; but as there are many afflicted patients, to whom it is yet unknown, this information becomes not only requiſite, but a duty. The afflicted and their friends are earneſtly requeſted to give Dr NORRIS's Eſſay an attentive peruſal; it will be found to contain much uſeful information, and alſo ſuch a ſeries of undeniable *facts* of *cures*, as will convince the moſt ſceptical of the excellence of this truly great medicine.—The eſſay may be had (free of expence) of Dr NORRIS, at his houſe in Lower Brook Street, Groſvenor Square, London; and alſo of the following appointed venders of the Drops, which are ſold in bottles at 2s. 8d. and 5s. 5d. each, (duty included) viz. by

HUSBAND, ELDER, AND CO. at Edinburgh; and at all the principal bookſellers and ſhopkeepers in the different towns in Scotland.

☞ The Family or Guinea Bottles, (excluſive of 1s. duty) are ſold only at the Doctor's houſe.—Theſe bottles are particularly calculated for families and charitable purpoſes (containing equal to five bottles, at 5s. 5d. each), and may be had ſingly, or in caſes of three, ſix, or twelve bottles each, for carriage, or to take abroad.

*** This Medicine is peculiarly efficacious in curing the Fevers, Bilious Diſorders, and Fluxes, incident to hot climates.

The uſual allowance will be made to captains of ſhips or others taking quantities.—They will keep for any length of time.

Third Intimation.

NOTICE is hereby given, That DAVIDSON and PORTEOUS Smiths in Canal Street, whoſe eſtate was ſequeſtrated upon the 12th December 1783, in terms of the late ſtatute anent bankrupts, having, in terms of the 43d ſection of that ſtatute, with concurrence of four fifths of their Creditors, applied to the Court of Seſſion for a diſcharge of all their debts contracted prior to the date of the ſaid ſequeſtration, the Court, by an interlocutor, dated the 7th March, ordered the application to be publicly notified by three different advertiſements, at the diſtance of one month, in the two newſpapers, called the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, that all having intereſt might object thereto, if they thought fit.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE
TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt June 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united pariſhes of Hilton and Whitſom, and ſhire of Berwick.

Theſe lands are of an excellent ſoil, and moſt conveniently ſituated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Duſe, and Coldſtream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will ſhow the eſtate.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 29th day of June 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Barony of CLOWDEN, *alias* NEWARK,

lying in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Irongray, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the lands and farms of Roxton Bridge, Upper, Nether, and Mid Dalwhairn, Lagg, Rouchtree, Hallhill, Cobbexholm, Newark Braes, Whinnyhill, Ingleſton, Gateſide, or Kirkpatrick and Clowden, with the corn, barley, and wheat mills, a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Clowden, and the vice patronage of the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Irongray.

This eſtate is of a remarkable good ſoil, well incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving full grown hedges; it is at preſent in good condition, and there is ſufficiency of ſhell marl upon it to keep it ſo. It contains about 1870 Engliſh acres, whereof 1500 are arable and meadow, about 90 woodland, and the remainder very good paſture. The preſent rent is 882 l. 2 s. 1 d. ſterling, and the tenants beſide pay the victual ſtipend and ſchool ſalary; but a conſiderable riſe of rent may be depended on at the expiry of the current leaſes. It holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 1260 l. 10 s. Scots. The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them.

The woods are well incloſed, and very thriving; at laſt cutting they ſold for upwards of 700 l. ſterling, excluſive of the woods on Hallhill, which are preſently fit for ſale.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Clowden, within three miles of the town of Dumfries; and it has many delightful ſituations upon it for building a manſion-houſe, which would command the view of the rivers Nith and Clowden, the town and port of Dumfries, the whole gentlemen's ſeats in that rich and populous neighbourhood, the Solway frith, and the Cumberland hills; and there is a good free-ſtone quarry on the eſtate, near a good ſtance for a manſion-houſe.

Mr W. Black, at Nando's Coffeehouſe, London, can give a full deſcription of this eſtate.

This eſtate will be expoſed at 20,000 l.

II. The Lands of Over and Nether BARNCLEUGHS, lying in the ſaid pariſh and county, within a mile and an half of Clowden, conſiſting of about 200 Engliſh acres, whereof 160 are arable, and 19 moſs, where there is an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marl.

Theſe lands are all ſufficiently incloſed and ſubdivided with good ſtone walls. The preſent rent is only 50 l. but when the current leaſe expires at Martinmas 1787, a conſiderable riſe will be got.

The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them.

Theſe lands will be expoſed at 1500 l. ſterling.

III. The Lands and Eſtate of GELSTON, lying in the pariſhes of Kelton and Buitle, and county aforeſaid, comprehending the farms of Boreland and Gelſton, with the mill and mill-lands: and Craigley in the pariſh of Kelton, and Cuil in the pariſh of Buitle, containing about 1360 acres all of an exceeding rich quality, well incloſed and ſubdived, with ſtone walls, and full grown fencible hedges.

On this eſtate there is a good manſion-houſe and offices, with a garden and orchard, and ſome thriving plantations; and an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marl for improving the ſame, and for ſale to the neighbouring heritors.

The eſtate is let to good tenants, at about 600 l. Sterling of yearly rent. The whole holds of the Crown; and the lands of Boreland afford a freehold qualification on the old extent. The teinds of the whole are valued; and the purchaſer will have right to them in the pariſh of Buitle, and to a current tack of the teinds in the pariſh of Kelton.

The ſituation of Gelſton is very convenient and inviting, being within three miles of the ſea-port of Auchcairn, on the Solway frith, and two miles of the great military road leading from Carliſle to Portpatrick, to both of which there are good roads.

This eſtate will be expoſed at 14,500 l. Sterling.

IV. Theſe parts of the Barony of GLASSNOCK, lying in the pariſh of Peningham and county of Wigton, comprehending the farms of Over and Nether Glaſſnocks, Killeal, Kirkchriſt, and Killymore, with a ſalmon-fiſhing in the river Bladnoch, and the ſuperiority of the lands of Drummory and Caſtbuie, lying in the pariſh of Kirkcowan, and county of Wigton.

Theſe are good grazing lands, both for black cattle and ſheep. The preſent rent, including the feu-duties in Kirkcowan pariſh, is only 114 l. 12 s. 9 d. 6-12ths; but the tenants paid large graſſums in 1766, when their leaſes commenced; ſo, in 1787, when they expire, a great riſe may be depended on, large offers being already made. The teinds are valued; and the tenants pay all the public burdens, ſtipend excepted.

Theſe lands will be expoſed at 4000 l. Sterling.

V. The Farm of CULSCADDEN, in the pariſh of Sorbie and county of Wigton, alſo part of the ſaid Barony of Glaſsnock, let at 160 l. per annum, conſiſting of about 290 Engliſh acres, all good arable land, except about 15 acres, lying on the bay of Wigton, and having a ſafe port for exporting the produce of the lands.

This farm is all incloſed and ſubdivided; has within it an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marl, and ſea-ſhells; and the kelp on the ſhore yields from ten to twelve guineas every third year.

The teinds are valued.

This farm will be expoſed at 4000 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, conditions of ſale, tacks, rentals, plans, and meaſurements of the ſeveral eſtates before-mentioned, will be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and, for further information, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

John Linton, in Gateſide, near Dumfries, will ſhow the eſtate of Clowden; Mr Heron jun. of Ingleſton, the eſtate of Gelſtog; and Mr Cockburn, at Cree-bridge, the lands in Witonnſhire.

Farms in Tweeddale.

TO be LET, the following FARMS of the eſtate of Kilbucho, in the ſhire of Peebles, and within a few miles of the market-town of Biggar:

I. MITCHILHILL.—at preſent poſſeſſed by Alexander Gibſon, conſiſting of above 800 Scots acres, arable and paſture grounds.

II. BLANDEWING and RAW—as preſently in the poſſeſſion of William Tod, containnig above 700 Scots acres, partly arable and partly ſheep paſture.

III. CLEUGH, GOSSLAND, and NEWMAINS—as preſently poſſeſſed by Archibald Plenderleath, and his ſubtenants, containing alſo about 700 acres ſame meaſure.

IV. PARGATESTONE—a farm chiefly arable, upon Biggar water, and now poſſeſſed by John Carrick.

N. B. Theſe farms will be ſet according to the preſent poſſeſſions, or in any other way that may be more convenient for the tenants. And the proprietor is willing to give proper encouragement by employing money on incloſing, or other improvements.

Propoſals in writing may be made to Mr Loch of Rachan, near Biggar; or to William Dick writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

KNOCKANDO AND CRAIGMILL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, in one, two, or three lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline,

All and whole the Lands and Eſtate of KNOCKANDO and CRAIGMILL, and right by wadſet to the ſuperiority of COTTONHILL, all belonging to the late Captain Ludovick Grant of Knockando, and brought to ſale at the inſtance of Eliſabeth Grant, his eldeſt daughter, as apparent heir, with conſent of her curators.

LOT I. The Lands of Knockando have a right of fiſhing ſalmon in the river Spey, and lie in the pariſh of Knockando, and ſheriffdom of Elgin and Forres, and the proven groſs rent of them, as payable by the tenants, is L. 513 18 11

As there is no heritable right produced to the teinds of theſe lands, a full fifth is, on that account, deducted from the groſs rent; *inde*, L. 102 15 9 4-12ths

The feu-duty is alſo deducted, 1 11 4 8-12ths

104 7 2

The proven free rent is, - L. 409 11 9

Which being valued in the ſale at twenty-five years purchaſe, the upſet-price at which the lands are ordained to be expoſed, is L. 10,239, 13 s. 9 d. Sterling.

Beſides the above groſs rent, the tenants pay the land-tax and ſchool-ſalary, and perform various ſervices, when required, not ſpecially mentioned nor converted in the rental.

It will alſo occur to thoſe intending to purchaſe, that although, in the ſale, it is neceſſary, for want of an heritable right, to deduct a fifth for teind, the value of a perpetual right by tack, when aſcertained according to the eſtabliſhed rules, ſuppoſing they are Biſhop's tithes, not ſaleable, is, in a comparative view with the deduction on that account from the rent, a very inconſiderable object, and that, if they are parſonage tithes, they can be purchaſed at ſix year's purchaſe of the free teind, after deducting king's annuity and miniſter's ſtipend, which laſt is, in this caſe, 19 l. 14 s. 5 d. 4-12ths in money, and 9 bolls of meal, at 8 ſtone per boll.

There is likewiſe a fine natural wood, of conſiderable extent, conſiſting chiefly of oak, birch, and allar. Beſides this natural wood, there are two thriving plantations of firs, the one of them, at an average, about twenty years of age, and occupying about 100 acres, the other planted about the year 1774, neither of which woods, natural or planted, are valued in the ſale; nor is any value put upon the ſalmon-fiſhing, although it produces ſufficiency of fiſh, in the ſeaſon, for the proprietor's own family, and might yield ſome rent, was he diſpoſed to grant a leaſe of the fiſhing.

Theſe lands lie upon the north ſide of the Spey, about ten computed miles from Elgin, and the ſame from Forres, the two county-towns. They are well accommodated, are capable of great improvement, and afford abundance of muir-game. According to a ſurvey made ſome time ago, their contents are as follow:

	Scots Acres.
Arable Lands, - - -	1168
Graſs, - - - -	621
Under Wood, - - -	177
Moſs, - - -	650
Muir and Heath Paſture, - -	2493
	5109

The manſion-houſe is neat and commodious, ſufficient to accommodate a genteel family; and the offices are ſuitable to the houſe, and in the beſt order. The houſe is placed upon a riſing ground, betwixt two rivulets or burns, which run into Spey in the view of it; and the grounds nigh the houſe are all covered with natural wood of various kinds, in a thriving ſtate. The river Spey is in front of the houſe, and runs in view thereof for ſome diſtance, in a ſerpentine courſe.

The gardens are of conſiderable extent, and contain great variety of fruit-trees of the beſt kinds, which bear early and excellent fruit. The grounds around the houſe are laid out with taſte, containing variety of trees and flowering ſhrubs, and having ſerpentine walks through them, and along the burns on each ſide for a conſiderable ſpace. The conveniencies about this place are great, and the ſituation truly healthy and beautiful.

The lands hold of the Crown, and the valued rent of them is 6281. 3 s. 10 d. Scots, which conſiderably exceeds the ſum required for a freehold-qualification in the county.

LOT II. The lands of Craigmill lie in the pariſh of Dollas, and county aforeſaid; they hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a feu-duty of 8 s. 4 d. Scots. There is an heritable right produced to the teinds of theſe lands, and the proven free rent, after deducting feu-duty, ſtipend, and ſchool-ſalary, is 159 l. 4 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which being valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, the upſet price at which the lands are ordained to be expoſed, is 3980 l. 4 s. 4 d. 1-12th Sterling.

Theſe lands lie within four miles of the town of Forres, and about ſeven from Findhorn, a ſea-port town. They are well accommodated with fuel, and every other neceſſary; afford alſo plenty of muir-game, and are capable of great improvement.

LOT III. The lands of Cottonhill lie in the pariſh of Belly, lordſhip of Enzie, and county of Banff, and hold of the Crown; but as they were diſponed in wadſet to the ſaid deceaſed Captain Ludovick Grant, by his Grace Alexander Duke of Gordon, redeemable by his Grace, or his heirs, at Whitſunday 1776, or at any after term, for payment of 20 l. Scots, they are valued at no more in the ſale, and are ordained to be expoſed at that ſum, being 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and a copy of theſe articles, with the rental, title-deeds, and meaſurement of the eſtate, may be ſeen, and any further information had, by applying to Alexander Grant writer, at Mr Iſaac Grant's writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

Plans of Knockando and Craigmill, lie with Mr Daniel Cruickſhank at Archieſtown of Ballintomb, factor upon both eſtates, who will be ready at any time to ſhow the grounds of either eſtate.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,
And of Houſes and Gardens in and about the town of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 22d day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and others underwritten, which belonged to THOMAS BUSHBY of Ardwal.

LOT I. The Lands of ARDWAL and IRONFAST, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of New Abbey, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent, is L. 166 4 9 1-12th

And the proven value thereof, at twenty-two years purchaſe, being held of a ſubject-ſuperior, is L. 3657 4 7 10-12ths

LOT II. Theſe Five ACRES of LAND, and Three DARGUES of MEADOW or thereby, converted into gardens, with the HOUSES built thereon, lying in the burgh of Dumfries, and Two INCLOSURES in the Barkerland of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of this lot is L. 89 16 6 2-12ths

And the proven value, at twenty-two years purchaſe of the gardens, and twelve years purchaſe of the houſes, the whole being held of the town of Dumfries, are, - L. 1706 3 3 8-12ths

LOT III. TWO HOUSES in the Brick Lodging on the eaſt ſide of the burgh of Dumfries, the one lately poſſeſſed by William Stewart, Eſq; of Caſtleſtewart, and the other preſently poſſeſſed by John Buſhby ſheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

The proven free rent is - - L. 36 11 6

And the proven value thereof, at twelve years purchaſe, is - - L. 438 18 0

The titles and articles of roup may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got, by applying to Patrick Macdowal writer in Dumfries, factor upon the ſubjects.

Judicial Sale of Durn,
BY ADJOURNMENT.
And the Price farther reduced.

TO be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of June 1786, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Eſtate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Fordyce and ſhire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, excluſive of the ceſs, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6 s. 4 d. 3-12ths; and the upſet price, which originally was 19,467 l. 10 s. 6 d. and was afterwards reduced to 18,000 l. is now to be 17,000 l. Sterling.

The valued rent is 952 l. Scots; and thoſe parts of the lands held of the Crown entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The eſtate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, excluſive of a ſhare in an undivided common and moſs. It is ſituated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flouriſhing ſea-port town, called Portſoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great poſt-road leads, and in that diſtrict of the ſhire called the BOYNE, remarkable for its excellent ſoil and climate; fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much diſtinguiſhed for a ſpirit of improvement.—The eſtate is well tenanted, moſt of the leaſes nearly expired; and, upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the preſent rent.—The lands abound with lime-ſtone, marble, and whin-ſtone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white ſtone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are alſo well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a ſervitude on the inexhauſtible moſſes of Park, and, from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other neceſſary, are eaſily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extenſive, and well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; a conſiderable part of the eſtate contiguous to the houſe is incloſed and ſubdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well ſheltered. There is likewiſe a good deal of old planting about the houſe, on which no value is put.

A new houſe may be ſet down at a little diſtance from the old one, on a more elevated and moſt eligible ſpot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well ſupplied with ſpring and running water, and diverſified with moſt delightful and extenſive proſpects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and the rental, with a meaſurement of the eſtate, in the hands of Andrew Stewart jun. writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Seſſion, intending purchaſers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the eſtate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Roſe, gardener at Durn, will ſhow the grounds.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 12th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of WESTER CLUNY, including the Lands of Spardion, Craigvaraſton, and the half-merk land of Weſter Cluny, and lands of Eaſter and Weſter Cammoch, Mill of Cluny, mill-lands, multures, ſucken and ſequels thereof, and thirlage of the lands of Ballafurt, and others, thirled thereto; ſalmon and other fiſhings upon the water of Tumble, and oak and other woods on theſe lands, all lying within the pariſh of Muline, and ſhire of Perth.

The proven rent, after deduction of feu-duty and mill repairs is aſcertained to be - L. 66 0 11 1-12th.

And the proven value, at 25 years purchaſe, which is to be the upſet price, is - - 1651 3 1 1-12th.

The free teind of theſe lands is alſo aſcertained to be L. 13:10:10 3-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, will be 67 14 3 3-12ths.

So that the whole proven value of ſtock and teind will amount to L. 1718 17 4 3-12ths.

The whole woods on theſe lands, and the ſtool of the oak wood, are valued at - - 365 0 0

Total proven value of theſe ſubjects under ſale, being the upſet price, L. 2083 17 4 3-12ths.

Theſe Lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Atholl for payment of a ſmall feu duty, are of an excellent quality, and capable of great improvements, all lying along the banks of the river Tumble.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe and ſmall garden pleaſantly ſituated on an eminence, commanding an extenſive proſpect of that beautiful Highland country of Athole, from Dunkeld to the romantic paſs of Killicranky; and as it alſo commands, from its vicinity and ſituation, a complete view of the great caſcade or fall of the river Tumble, at its junction with the river Garry, great variety of other agreeable objects, it may, without any exaggeration, be juſtly deemed one of the moſt delightful and pleaſant ſpots in the Highlands of Scotland; and as there is plenty of game in all the neighbouring hills, and all kinds of freſh-water fiſhings on the rivers ſurrounding the lands, few places are ſo capable of being made an elegant and complete ſhooting quarter and goat-whey retreat, for a family of fortune.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of John Callendar depute-clerk of Seſſion; and ſchemes of the rental and proven value, with the title-deeds, are in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the ſignet, to whom application may be made as to further particulars; and Charles Duff, ground-officer, will ſhew the lands.

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